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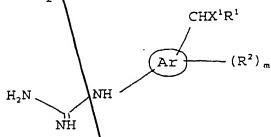
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1. The use of compounds of the formula I



5 in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system,

 $X^1$  is  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $SR^3$ ,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CONR^3R^4$  or  $COR^5$ ,

R<sup>1</sup> is H, an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical, or COOR<sup>3</sup> CONR<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>4</sup> or COR<sup>5</sup>,

 $R^2$  is halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC_2(R^6)_5$ ,

R<sup>3</sup> is H or any organic radical,

R<sup>4</sup> is H or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

R<sup>5</sup> is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl, carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical, where the alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl radicals may be unsubstituted or substituted,

R<sup>6</sup> is in each case independently H or halogen, in particular F, and

m is an integer from 0 to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

or salts of said compounds for preparing an agent for inhibition of the urckinase plasminogen activator.

2. The use of compounds as claimed in claim 1, in which Ar is a benzene ring.

3. The use of compounds as claimed in claim 2, in which the substituents  $-CHX^1R^1$  and  $-NHC(NH)NH_2$  are arranged in para position.

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4. The use of compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, in which  $R^3$  is a group of the general formula II:

5 in which

 $X^2$  is NH,  $NR^4$ ,  $\beta$  or S,

 $X^3$  is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>,  $\phi$ , S, CO, COO, CONH or CONR<sup>4</sup>,

Y is  $C(R^8)_2$ ,

R<sup>4</sup> is defined as \in claim 1,

10 R<sup>7</sup> is H or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>,

R<sup>8</sup> is in each case independently H, halogen or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical,

R<sup>9</sup> is H or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

n is an integer from  $0 \setminus to 2$ .

5. The use of compounds as claimed in Any of claims 1 to 4, in which R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



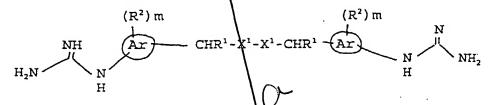
in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in  $\Delta$ aim 4.

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- 6. The use of compounds as claimed in either of claims 4 and 5, in which R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are selected from the group comprising unsubstituted or substituted aryl in particular phenyl and substituted phenyl radicals and unsubstituted or substituted tertiary alkyl radicals or cycloalkyl radicals, in particular bicycloalkyl radicals such as adamantyl.
- 7. The use as claimed in any of claims/1 to 6,:

  characterized in that

  the compounds have the formula IV:



in which

- 15 Ar, X<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and m, on each occurrence, independently may be identical or different and have a meaning as defined in claim 1.
- 8. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 for controlling disorders which are associated with a pathological overexpression of urokinase or/and urokinase receptor.
- 9. The use as claimed in claim 8 for controlling tumors.
  - 10. The use as claimed in claim 8 or 9 for controlling the formation of metastases.
- 30 11. The use as claimed in any of the preceding claims for preparing orally, topically, rectally or parenterally administrable medicaments.
- 12. The use as claimed in any of the preceding claims
  35 in the form of tablets, coated tablets, capsules,

pellets, suppositories, solutions or transdermal systems such as plasters.

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- 13. A method for inhibiting urokinase in living creatures, in particular in humans, by administering an effective quantity of at least one compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7.
- 14. A compound of the formula (1)

 $H_2N$  NH Ar (I)  $R^2)m$ 

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in which Ar,  $X^1$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and m are as defined in any of claims 1 to 7.

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all (33)